

INFORMATION FOCUS: SUBJECT AND OBJECT CLAUSES

- C** Write sentences with information-focus clauses using the prompts 1–6. Use the correct tense and verb form, and add words, as needed.

4 old-fashioned slang terms I wish would make a comeback!	1 2 3 4	DOLL UP: I love this one! You might think it has to do with dolls, but ²[what / mean / be / 'get dressed up'], as in 'I got all dolled up for the party.' Now, ³[how / friends / react / if / say this / mystery!] DOUGH: Slang words for 'money' come and go, but 'dough' is my favourite. ⁴[When / originate / surprise you]: The first printed records date back to the mid 1800s! SWANKY: If you describe something as swanky, you're saying it's expensive and fashionable. ⁵[Whether / really / be / people / decide / for themselves]. WHAT'S EATING YOU? This one means 'What's bothering you?' ⁶[Where exactly / hear / first time / not / remember]. It might have been in a film. Or maybe my grandfather used it.
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- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

» 3.2 Are you into tweeting?

A Look at the **bold** words and expressions, but don't read the descriptions yet. Do you know what they mean? Do you use them?

Trolling ¹[is / means / What / to / this] post comments in order to deliberately get a reaction from people. Why it became used on the Internet ²[relates / think / we / to / back] a 17th-century use of the word, which was to use bait when fishing, i.e. use something false to capture the naïve (in this case the fish).

Meh ³[became / this / Why / popular / so] we're not really sure. This three-letter word shows that you're not really interested in something. ⁴[interesting / that / is / What's] it can be an adjective (It was all very 'meh') and even a noun (I refer you back to my last 'meh').

Cupertino This is the nightmare of autocorrect. ⁵[was / from / came / Where / it] an early spell-checker program which knew the word 'Cupertino' (the town where Apple has its head office), but not the word 'cooperation'. ⁶[was / What / do / would / it] correct the word 'cooperation' to 'Cupertino' every time someone tried to use it.

I can't even! ⁷[expression / What / know / we / is / about / this] that it began when a social media user finished a comment with 'I can't!' to show he or she was speechless with shock or surprise. When the 'even' was added, ⁸[really / we / know / don't], but it's clear that it was added to make the phrase even stronger.

B Order the words in *italics* in the texts above to make information-focus clauses.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____
- 7 _____
- 8 _____

C Match 1–5 to a–e to make sentences. Decide if each sentence contains a subject clause (S) or an object clause (O).

- 1 How often people use this expression
- 2 Whether it's appropriate to send a direct message
- 3 When exactly we started using hashtags
- 4 Why social media became so popular
- 5 What we did to make messages shorter

- a ☐ we're not really sure. _____
- b ☐ was a result of many different factors. _____
- c ☐ was to use lots of abbreviations. _____
- d ☐ reflects how much they use social media. _____
- e ☐ I think depends on how well you know the person. _____